Members of the committee told Col.

Grove how they had been forced to trade salt to the Bolsheviki to get food and

save themselves and their families from

Pollsh troops are now within twenty

States, and Sir Esme William Howard,

OLD ARMY HELPLESS.

U. S. EXPERTS REPORT

German Organizations Un-

By the Associated Press.

The conclusions of the Americans are based upon a large quantity of detailed information gathered from various sources by the army of occupation.

In the American Third Army intel-

depots, together with skeletonized staffs of many large and small units.

obo Chief Seined With I. W. W.

KANSAS CITT, Mo., March 2.—Thirty-four men, including James Eads, now of St. Louis, self-styled "millionaire hobo."

and three women were arrested by the

equal to Keeping Order.

FRENCH ASK SPEED EBERT MANIFESTO IN PEACE PROJECTS

Commissions Hurry Plans for Consideration of Supreme

Council. ANXIOUS OVER GERMANY

Return of Wilson, Lloyd Awaited in Paris.

By the Associated Press. Panis, March 2 .- The eighth week of the Peace Conference opens with increased effort by the working commissions to get their projects ready for consideration when President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando return to Paris.

No one is more anxious for prompt action than the French Commissioners, action than the French Commissionara, who want to hasten not only the completion of the peace treaty, but the adoption of the League of Nations plan as an intergral part of it. An opening for a revision of the plan that will not threaten the integrity of the league appears to be broadening. M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, has indicated that he will offer amendments relating to an international force.

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It is thought that the conference may consider offer amendments, such as may be regarded in America as necessary to remove the ambiguity of clauses that might affect the Monroe Doctrine, the right of secession from the league and the methods of using force against recalcitrant nations. The American delegates, it is said, may consider the presentation of such amendments, but are walting for the return of the President.

These Socialists are charged with having grossly disappointed the hopes of the workers by neglect to enact even the most elementary emergency, legislation bearing on promised social reforms. The Vossiche Zeitung complaints that Germany is drifting toward a heap of wreckage while the speeches delivered at the Welmar Assembly deal with the interior decorations of a house not yet built.

Other newspapers comment on the drift of the Majority Socialists toward the Left under pressure from the Independents, "Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

That the Bolshevists have succeeded in their propaganda for Soviet rule is amply evidenced by the Government's

mants a responsible Government establishment in Germany, with which peace may be concluded.

M. Pichon regards of prime importance the decision of the Supreme Council to create a financial section of the League of Nations. Some of the delegates have suggested that the Supreme Council has thus transferred to the eventual League.

That the Weimar Government is firting with the latter idea seems to be indicated by the suggestion now being considered that the Assembly be given an auxiliary chamber comprising members of Soviet boards.

The German Bolshevists are now employing new tactics along political lines. In Friday's elections to the executive of Nations. Some of the delegates have suggested that the Supreme Council has thus transferred to the eventual League of Nations the responsibility for handling the subject of the international pooling of assets and liabilities growing out of the war, which might otherwise have retarded the conclusion of the Spartacan leaders in the strike disspanse in the strike

d'Orsay. He declared that the question of the disposition of the German fleet had not yet been brought before the Peace Conference. Concerning the questions connected with the Kiel Canal, if it should or should not be internationalized or if other measures should be taken to remove the strategic value of the waterway to Germany, also ad not yet been discussed.

M. Pichon said be seekly talk spartacans had distributed incendiary literature from Halle to Kothen.

At Edderitz the authorities halted an automobile occupied by Spartacans, who were heading for the Anhalt mining region for the alleged purpose of inciting a strike there. The Spartacans were arrested.

Berlin newspapers with the exception of the Socialist organs were newspapers with the exception and not yet been discussed.

that this would be studied shortly, in connection with the general military conditions which are to be imposed on

The Supreme War Council at its session yesterday, procided over by Promier Clemenceau, decided to increase t ifteen the number of members on the inancial and economic commissions. Up to the present these commissions have comprised only one rep sentative from each of the five great Powers. In the future each nation will have two repre-entatives, while the other Powers with pecial interests in questions considered se bodies will elect five members The additional representatives will be he Supreme Council at the Quai d'Orsay,

M. Cambon presiding.
It is reported that considerable progress is being made by the commission tudying territorial questions.

DUTCH SCHOONER WRECKED.

The Drendnought Goes Ashore of Jamaica Coast.

Kingston, Jamaica. March 2.-The ENGSTON, Jamaica. March 2.—The Dutch schooner Dreadnought has been wrecked on the southwest island of Morant Cays while on a voyage from Porto Colombia to Manzanillo. The crew and passengers, numbering twenty-three persons, have been landed. The mate and three of the crew arrived here yes-terday and reported that the ship had been battered to pieces and that the castaways were without food. Assistance

engaged in the West Indies trade. Her e port was Cur

WILSON TO GREET **GOVERNORS TO-DAY**

21 Accept Invitations to Attend Washington Conference. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- State Gov-

ernors and Mayors of the larger cities over the country began arriving in tion and his familiarity with the exact Polo Player Who Won Honors Re-Washington to-day to attend the White House conference for discussion of business and labor conditions. The meeting foresee the strength and menace of the will open to-morrow morning with an popular revolt that now has broken in address by President Wilson and sessions il continus until Wednesday. Twenty-one Governors have accepted

invitations to attend the conference and twenty-four others are expected to send representatives. One hundred and eleven Mayors have announced their intention of attending, while forty-three others will be represented by delegates. In addition to the list of speakers for

the conference aiready made public, it was announced to-night that John Hays Hammond would speak Wednesday on domestic and foreign commerce.

Secretary of Labor Wilson, who called the convention, will speak to-morrow and will impress upon the State and municipal officials the importance of doing

pal officials the importance of doing everything possible to avoid unemploy-ment. He will-dwell upon the great need a system of cooperation between the Covernment, and will urge the making of a programme which will lead toward stabilisation of labor.

DEFIES RADICALS

Continued from First Page

Greater Berlin Soviets have adopted and telegraphed to the Assembly at Welmar a resolution protesting against efforts to abolish the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils and the general hostility en-countered by the revolutionary boards mong the State military and municipal

uthorities.

The resolution calls for the Soviets everywhere to fight for existence. At the meeting the convocation of a na-tional Soviet congress on March 18 was

That the political situation in Welmar and Berlin is anything but reassuring is amply reflected in the editorial comments amply reflected in the editorial comments of the newspapers to-day, which are stimulated by a significant communication in the Vorusaerts. This newspaper prints prominently and frankly a warning to the Socialist elements of the Scheidemann Cabinet that unless they are able to produce something better than negative results they had better "withdraw unconditionally, leaving the political wreck as a legacy to the bourgeois parties."

Disappointed Workers.

These Socialists are charged with hav-

remarked in the president of such amendmenta, but are waiting for the return of the President before defining their attitude.

Fear Anarchy in Germany.

French apprehension is growing over the danger of anarchy in Germany, and the French delegates, therefore, desire to hasten the conclusion of the peace treaty and incorporate in it measures for the protection which they have expected from the League of Nations. Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, reflecting this view, said that every one wants a responsible Government establing with the latter idea seems to be seen to be succeeded in their propaganda for Soviet rule is amply evidenced by the Government's indecision with respect to the plan to incorporate the ideas of Soldiers and workmen's organization in the constitution. There is further evidence that Hugo Haass's party, the Independent Socialists, is preparing to make common cause with the Spartacans in a concentrated effort to overthrow the Scheidemann Cabinet by launching a general strike with the purpose of forcing the issue of Soviet rule.

That the Bolshevists have succeeded in their propaganda for Soviet rule is amply evidenced by the Government's indecision with respect to the plan to incorporate the ideas of Soldiers and workmen's organization in the constitution. There is further evidence that Hugo Haass's party, the Independent Socialists, is preparing to make common cause with the Spartacans in a concentrated effort to overthrow the Scheidemann Cabinet by launching a general strike with the purpose of forcing the indecision with respect to the plan to incorporate the ideas of Soldiers and workmen's organization in the constitution. There is further evidence that Hugo Haass's party, the Independent Socialists, is preparing to make common cause with the Spartacans in a concentrated effort to overthrow the Scheidemann Cabinet by launching a general strike with the purpose of forcing the indecision with respect to the plan to indecision with respect to the party indecision with respect to the strike with the purpose of forcing the issue of Soviet rule.

That the Welmar Government is flirt-

out of the war, which might otherwise have retarded the conclusion of the peace treaty.

Some immediately pressing work has been sensibly advanced, it is Laought, by the creation of a committee on boundaries, which will take up all reports on frontiers and get them ready for consideration by the end of the week as directed by the Council of Ten. This task will be facilitated, it is believed, by the war, and not admitting retroactive discussions.

Kiel Canal a Problem.

M. Pichon to-day had his weekly talk literature from Halle to Kothen.

had not yet been discussed.

M. Pichon said he considered the question of the Kiel Canal a problem of the highest importance and that none of the great Powers could remain unconcerned.

Strike is a pre-call under to a general political strike for which a large part of Berlin labor is agitating or whether it is due to trade demands. Fear is expressed in some quarters, however, that the present sit-

the Independent-Socialists carry out their threat to call a general strike. The Council asks the people to combat force with force. The prestige of this organ-ization, however, is not high.

POLITICAL CRISIS **NEAR IN GERMANY** Situation in Berlin Serious,

With Government Weak.

pecial Cable Desputch to Tun Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved.

and Spartacan troops occurred last night in the city, the Spartacans attacking the Vorwderts building. Great demonstra-tions and a general strike are planned

According to the Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, there is grow-ing dissatisfaction with the Cabinet among the Majority Socialists and a party crisis is threatening. Undoubtedly the Scheidemann Cabinet

NEW GERMAN CRISIS FORETOLD IN 'THE SUN'

Karl von Wiegand Predicted Ebert's Hopelessness.

Karl H. von Wiegand, a staff correit was a fact that every agreement with
spondent of The Sun, writing from the strikers had been broken by the
Copenhagen, perceived the threatening strikers themselves. February 25 that the appearance of Bolshevism in Bavaria and other parts of
Germany had made the continuance of
the Ebert-Scheidemann Government
"utterly hopeless."

Mr. von Wiesender week

Minister Bauer announced that a bill
would be presented at an early date
from the coal syndicates to the
Government as the first measure of the
utterly hopeless."

"utterly hopeless."
Mr. von Wiegand's information was based on his own close personal observaforesee the strength and menace of the popular revolt that now has broken in Germany, but which is sathering almost as darkly in Sweden, Norway and Den-

mark. From Copenhagen he has been enabled to gather up the significant moves in the latest repetition of the Russian debacic, watching the raising of the Bolshevist the establishment of Soviet in Bavaria and as it appeared in other more obscure centres. He was cer-tain that the Ebert Government could not withstand the rising tide. From the Ruhr disorders he has traced the clear story in daily despatches? On February

25 he wrote: "The situation in Germany is uttorly hopeless. With the establish-ment of a Soviet republic in Bavaria and the disinclination of the Berlin Government to send troops againg Munich, which might be construed as an attempt by Prussia to dom:

tremists have a strong base from which to work against other parts of Germany, caught between Bolshe-vism on the one hand and the ne-cessity of accepting the Allies' terms

Revolution's Gain Shown.

Dwelling on the growing chaos as in-dicated by the fighting around Essen and in the Ruhr district, he wrote that the headless revolution was gaining ground because of the lack of rood. As one official told him: "Bolshevism in to the control of the product of an empty stomach. It should be fought through the stomach before it becomes so strongly intrenched in the brain that not even a full stomach will eradicate it." From German newspapers Mr. Wiegand learned that calls had been is-sued for the formation of home guard and volunteer regiments, a sign of weakness of the Ebert Government that was unmistakable because these appeals came so insistently. He cabled:

"While Gen. Noske in Berlin to while den. Nose in Berlin is forcibly disarming the populace and offering premiums for the discovery and surrender of guns, pistols and machine guns, the new Soviet Gov-ernment in Munich is arming all the

workingmen." of the despair in Denmark over the fail-

ure of measures to check the movement, and on the strength of confidential re-ports filtering in from the German cen-tres he was enabled to write: "Only pessimistic and depressing reports come to this crossroads of Bolshevism, from east, west, north and south."

The following day Mr. von Wiegand predicted the fall of Ebert in these

"The Ebert Government is threat-ened with disorganization and the question is being asked whether Ebert is the Kerensky of Germany. The success of the extremists in Bavaria and Baden has weakened the Government and the majority party tremendously."

He then detailed the factional fighting which many of the members swung to the radical wing, and noted as the most

An immediate national conference called by the Socialists.

The appearance of Spartacens at most unexpected places.

The weakness of Ebert in not tak-

ing more drastic measures.
Suggestions for a coalition Government based on the sweep of Bolshevism in the south At the conclusion of this despatch M

"The present German moderate and Social Democratic Government would seem to be tottering."

WORK HARDER, WAIL LESS, GERMAN URGES Weimar Delegate Tells Assembly Grain Is Wasted.

By the Associated Press WHIMAR, March 1 (delayed) .- Memers of the German National Assembly rushed through several bills at this morning's session in an effort to get back to their discussion of the national constitution, but the Deputies again fel afoul of the transition law bill, on which discussion was deferred yesterday.

The House quickly passed a bill to shorten the length of election investigations, which heretofore had been so choked with red tape, the former Reichstag having adjourned before an investigation was concluded.

A measure concerning the future of the German colonies was sponsored by the Colonial Minister, who declared that for President Wilson in his fourteen points r is unequivocally had spoken for justice

Willing to Arbitrate.

The Minister said that Germany was The discussion of Marshal Foch's report by the five great Powers in the conference will begin to-morrow, according to M. Pichon. He added that the Economic Council had not yet submitted Economic Council had not yet submitted and powers agreed to the conference will begin to-day published an appeal to the power in th natives in the German colonies. He said the accusations either were based on mistake or made with malice. He then proceeded to laud President Wilson.

The Assembly rapidly passed bills providing safeguards against money going abroad, revising the 1917 law dealing with foreign securities and requiring hat manuscript and printed matter and ecurities and cash be sealed before seing sent abroad. The Assembly also dopted a bill to reimburse the enemy rmles in the occupied districts of Ger-

The features of the afternoon session of the Assembly were a speech by Dr. Heim, leader of the Bavarian Peasant party, in which he protested against the continual appeals for the raising of the COPENHAGEN, March 2.—The political British blockade and urged Germany to situation in Germany is developing with do what was possible to feed itself by a great rapidity toward a crists. The situal little real work, and a lively controversy between Emmanuel Wurm, former Food Minister, and Herr Bauer, Independent

Says Grain Is Wasting.

Dr. Heim startled the House by referring to sabotage as being more perti-nent than was the blockade. He asked: "Do you know how much grain has gone to waste on account of strikes? In the meantime, we are standing on the verge of a precipice. Death by starva-tion is facing us. "Undoubtedly the Spartacides will live

the longer, but all could live if they worked. If something comes from abroad, well and good, but let us do something ourselves." Dr. Helm concluded: Why cannot the Government see that in the country's interests industry must many, while our conquerors array them-be democratized and socialized?" selves in mourning and weep their Herr Bauer said he would not chal-lead. Some twenty millions is the num-leage the rood faith of Herr wurm, but beres tead and crippled the world has

Minister Bauer announced that a bill dancing over the corpses."

tired From Army.

London Times Service. Copyright, 1919; all rights reser LONDON, March 2 .- G. R. H. Cheane famous polo player, who has Distinguished Service Order the Military Cross, retired from the army to-day with the honorary rank of

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR from the

WANTS FRONTIER REMOVED. Viviani Presents New Argument

for France. March 2 -Rene Viviant, ormer French Premier, addressing a neeting of the French Relief Society here see the devastated regions of northern

"Paris is too near the frontier," fe added. "It is impossible to move Paris from the frodtler. Therefore it is necesary that the frontier be removed from the front of Paris."

SPREADS RAPIDLY

under command of Col. Schults, who, it is said, was embarrassed by the arrival of Col. Grove. He explained, however, the need of food in the city and offered to have a "citizens" committee" explain the details of the situation. When this strikes in Saxony Part of Plan to Cut Berlin From Southern Germany.

WEIMAR IS ISOLATED

Classes in Leipzig a citizen of Grodno. Another man, who said he was president of the Town Coun-Strike as Protest Against Communist Regime.

secial Cable Despatch to THE SON from London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919: all rights reserved BERN, March 2 .- News reaching her oints out the rapidity of the Communist evement spreading in central Germany. It is believed the strikes in Thuringia, Saxony, are part of a deliberate plan to cut off Berlin from southern Germany and make it impossible to send troops thither. At Leipzig all trains are stopped and Weimar is attempting to communi-cate with Berlin via Dreeden. Ralls on the line from Weimar to Munich have been torn up. The National Assembly at Weimar is placed between two revolu-tionary movements, and with the postal and railway services interrupted and de-layed it can do little. layed it can do little.

The situation in Leipzig is complicated

by a strike by the bourgeoise as a pro-test against the Communist regime. All shops and cafes are closed. Physicians, chemists and hospital staffs have joined the movement. In Munich there are apparently two distinct parties, one formed of Majority Socialists and the right wing of the Independents, who advocate the retention of the Landtag with oncessions to the Extremists; the other the establishment of a Soviet republic The former is more numerous, but the latter gains much from the leadership of Lewin. On Thursday Lewin asserted: of Lewin. On Thursday Lewin asserted:
"The town apparently is fairly quiet
but a coal famine is imminent, as ralls
on all knes to Bohemia, from which the
Munich coal supply is chiefly obtained,

are torn up."

The Neues Zeitung, an organ of the Councils of Workmen and Soldiers, thus expresses the situation:

"The calm which appears to pre-vail to-day in north Germany is only apparent. At the bottom of the troubles which have arisen in Berlin, the Ruhr basin and central Germany, lies the question of a parliamentary Government or re-gime of Soviets. The authority of the National Assembly still can suppress the troubles in the north, but none refuse to recognize the Bava-rion republic of Soviets or inaugu-rate hostilities against the whole of southern Germany. Let there be no mistake. The whole of south Ger-many is rine for a register of Sermany is ripe for a regime of So-viets, and its triumph in Germany soon will be followed by its triumph

in the north. "Confronted with the unanimity of the German proletariat, the capitalist Governments of the Entente are reduced to platonic protesta-tions. Social revolution is conta-gious. English strikes and the attempt against Premier Clemenceau are the first eigns of an agitation which is beginning in the heart of the English and French masses.

"The capitalist Entente Govern-ments will be unable to send their armies against the great German

GERMAN WORKERS IN STATE OF FERMENT

Newspaper Flays People for Dancing on Volcano.

special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun from the Copyright, 1919: all rights reserved.

THE HAGUE, March 2. correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that the whole German working classes are in a state of ferment and there are unmistakable signs of the reenforcement from the extreme wing of the Socialist party. Other Independents are playing the dangerous game of what the Scheidemann organ, Versegerts, calls "Courting mani organ, Varianeris, calls "Courting with Communists." The Government has denied with some petulance rumors implying a Ministerial crisis, but these denials don't alter the fact, especially in economic questions, the Majority Socialists cannot indefinitely continue to conversity with their present alless. cooperate with their present allies.

Clerical and Democrats

The question of socialization is only one of many controversial points. Dusseldorff, indeed, has been occupied by the military, but, although the Government has secured under a new army acpowers for the whole of Germany, it ap-parently hestitates to enforce its will across the Bayarian border, where the Communists already have laid violet hands upon the bank note printing

Meanwhile, the population, especially in Berlin, with complete unconsciousness or frivolous indifference, continues as the Berliner Tageblatt puts it, "To dance on the edge of a volcano." The piper's picture of society before the flood pro-vokes the Hamburger Fremdenblatt to remark, "Tragic is the destiny of the German people if wide sections of the nation have not tyet recognized the greatness of our misery and imagine they can stagger through this time of national disaster and dance over it. "Light mindedness and lust for pleasure have seized upon vanquished Ger-

world, indeed, in the proper sense of the word. In Germany alone are people **GERMANS POSE AS**

to mourn as victims of this war, and the

CITIZENS OF GRODNO Officers Change to Mufti to

Meet Col. Grove. By the Associated Press WARRAW, March 1 (delayed). William R. Grove of the American Food Mission has just visited Grodno, having encountered no such interference from

A POINT OF VIEW



We do not sell to, but buy for, our clients. Our advice is sought by, not pressed upon them. We study their needs and find the protection best suited to them for the least cost.

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the Germans as they offered last month, when he was not permitted to pass through Bialystok, between here and Grodno. He travelled to Growno on a POLES FIGHT WORLD EVIL, SAYS PREMIER special train from Bialystok on the present visit. esent visit. He found about 200 German soldiers

Paderewski Defends Large Army as Necessary to Crush Bolshevism.

committee appeared it was found to consist of six stalwart men of the Germa type, dressed in ill fitting civilian clothes One of them, who is said to have been a German Colonel, had hastly taken of By the Associated Press. WARRAW, March 1 (delayed) .- "Can his insignia and tried to pass himself as ou oppose Bolshevism with the Bible! That is a question the world is facing cil, is asserted to have shown close ac quaintance with the "goosestep" used in

Ignace Jan Paderewski, Premier of Poland, somewhat nettied at the apparent American opposition to the big Polish army which is being formed while the Peace Conference is sitting, asked this of the Associated Press correspondent to-day. He talked with the correspondent in ms big reception room in the Hotel Bristol. It was just after lunch, and he was resting his mind lunch, and he was resting his mind from the labors of eighteen hours daily since December last by watching a sol-dler companion, Sigsmund Iwanoski, an Great Britain, representatives of the interallied mission to Poland, arrived artist well known in the United States

at Posen this morning on a special train. They were greeted officially by the Na-tional Council of Posnania. play solitaire.
"I am feeling better now," he said in Immense crowds thronged the streets to cheer the members of the mission, and the city was even more brilliantly decohis familiar style. "Poland is begin-ning to see daylight. We have lots of trouble ahead, but, thanks to the Allies. rated than on the occasion of the visit some of our bright future is behind us Poland has to fight for this bright fuinterallied representatives will spend a you will perish too." Continuing he said: week in Posen conferring with the Ger-man authorities, the first meeting begin-ning Monday. "It is not an individual peril, but

a peril for civilization, for the aim of the entire Christian civilization, peace and work, will not kill Bolahevism, as far as we are concerned, because you cannot have peace and organize prosperity with your next door neighbor advising your workmen not to work and paying agents to destroy your factories as quickly as you can build them. Most people like to get money without working, and that is what Bolshevic Russia offers."

Contana, March 2.—In the opinion expressed by United States Army officers When asked if he was able to recon-tile the 350,000 Polish army with the League of Nations plan, M. Paderewwho have specialized on the question of who have specialized on the question of demobilization and readjustment of the snemy forces there no longer is any doubt about the complete uselessness of the remnants of the old German army now in regimental and battallon depart-ments throughout Germany.

"Yes, certainly, and I am quite in sympathy with that plan. Poland's army is to be recruited for such time as is necessary to restore order on our frontiers. It will be an army of peace and order, or policemen, if you will, the same as the United States called up to protect its borders along Mexico from outrage. "We do not seek any quarrel. We ligence bureau it is estimated in the summary of an expert that there are approximately \$00,000 men, mostly of the 1899 class, who have declined to volunteer for the new army. They comprise the old army of to-day in the shall be delighted to see this pacific plan worked out. It is exactly our ideas as regards Poland's future which are entertained by President Wilson, providing also that an organization can be built up capable of enforcing the mandates of such a

"If humanity be organized acciples an international army will be a corollary, and if the Peace Con-ference adopts these principles we surely will accept its judgment. We police here to-night when two meetings from which quantities of I. W. W. litera-ture were taken, were raided. trust the Peace Conference. We are

firmly convinced that its final verdict will be that of perfect equity.

"At the same time, we are living human beings, and it is unthinkable that we maintain the attitude of motionless objects while being attacked. We were attacked at Lemberg, which has been Polish for a thousand years. It is now populated by Poles, and the nation and Government have been forced to defend their sacred rights.

"Our attitude is the more justified as the enemy has been organized and is led by German officers with whom we made an agreement after the allied-German armistice was concluded in November. The country south of Lemberg is

metice was concluded in November. The country south of Lembers is haif Polish and the rest Ruthenian."
"It is an oil fight from the point of view of a commercial people who see use in fighting only when money is involved. The same applies to the Teachen coal fields. For the Czechs it is a coal fight, for us one of race.

of race. what is underneath." "You Americans, now that the war is over, conclude that the Ger-

mans are repenting, that they are exactly the same kind of people as yourselves. It is a very disastrous error for us at present.

"It is evident that the Germans consider themselves victors on the eastern front and are planning the economic domination of Russia by selling arms to the Bolaheviki, which epidemic will cease when it runs its course. The probable end of Russia will be a dictatorship, with some other Trotsky, Lenine or Hohensollern type. Your advice to us not to fight is good advice for a dying maa, but not for a man who wishes to live and enjoy liberty. We have to protect certain institutions.

"On the whole, I am optimistic about Poland's cuture."

The allied armistics terms submitted to the Ukraine Government to-day by the Interallied Commission stipulate that Lemberg and the putroleum wells shall be left in the hands of the Poles. It is believed that the influence of the Ukranian peasant leader Petlura will be sufficient to insure acceptance of the e sufficient to insure acceptance of the

CAn Exceptional Sale at Saks To-day

1000 Men's Derbies and Soft Hats

Very Special At \$2.85

These hats are perfect in every particular, and are offered at this remarkable price because of an unusual trade opportunity which came our way.

The Styles are those approved for Spring - the variety being so extensive as to reduce satisfactory selection to a certainty.

The Colors are Light Brown, Olive Green, Slate and Dark Green in Soft Hats. Black only in Derbies



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Your patriotic Duty in Buying NOW!

Reconstruction asks heroisms of ALL of us, just as in the War. Man cannot live to himself alone—each is dependent upon his fellow. Work is needed-asked for. Good wages must be maintained-to meet living coststo tide over. Money should be spent wisely, of course. But it is not wisdom and it is

The Pluspatriotism of Peace not patriotism to keep from buying needed things. Practical citizenship realizes that all good which came during the War by improving the earning capacity and therefore the living conditions of several million families must not be allowed to backslide to the old conditions, or worse. We must all help to keep them up!

To keep wages and morale up

Why you should start at once to build or remodel

It is better to lose a little—it is better to pay some in turn is due to higher food prices which bid fair to difference-because it is best for your community, and best for the country as a whole. When you buy, you help someone who helps someone else, and he in

turn helps you. Building material has declined—what higher figures still exist are due almost wholly to labor cost, which

remain high for several years.

If you need a home or a building-if you have funds available-start the improvement at once. You can't make a mistake to buy-in the long runand you can make the mistake of not buying now

We announce 25% price reduction

Promptly on January 1 we decided to sacrifice present profits and announced 25 percent price reduction on IDEAL Boilers, AMERICAN Radiators, and ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaners to quicken building and remodeling, and in answer to the public

demand to give employment to demobilized men. Building material in general has been reduced and is sold at a smaller margin of profit than before the War. Ask for bids, and you'll sec.

New material and methods have cheapened building!

cut the price of an IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators flowers, piano never played, etc.

Architects and Engineers tell us that wartime economies have by omitting the useless extra chimney or two, by omitting taught how to substitute lower-priced materials; how to save useless fireplaces and mantels, needless doors and double winby using standard sizes, by employing simpler methods, by dows-expenses which all go with old-time stove and hot-air buying materials produced near home. They can save builders furnace heating. Also you can save by omitting the fancy of today much money. Consult them! In similar way you can lamps never lighted, books never read, vases that contain no

Home building is the best and safest investment today

Building a home is always the wisest investment a family can make. It brings many returns not to be calculated on a mere interest cost basis. You can make no better paying investment than by changing your house into a home by the coal-saving outfit of IDEAL-AMERICAN heating. Make the dollars work-for you and others. ACT NOW.

<u>AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY</u>